& Billerick)

UNITED STATES DELATE ENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Research Administration
Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine
Washington 25, D. C.

B.E.P.Q. 578-52

October 28, 1953

SU: MARY OF STATE NURSERY-STOCK SHIPPING REQUIRELENTS AND PLANT QUARANTINES AND REGULATIONS AFFECTING INTERSTATE SHIPLENTS

WYOMING

Whe information contained in this summary was compiled from material received from the plant quarantine official of Wyoming and has been approved by him. It is issued for the convenience of plant quarantine inspectors, shippers, transportation agents, truckers, and others concerned in the interstate movement of plants, plant products, and other materials subject to State regulation on account of plant pests.

The summary for Wyoming gives the general requirements for shipping nursery stock into that State, as well as digests of the State plant quarantines and regulations affecting interstate shipments. An appendix furnishes information on post-office requirements for mailing plants, as well as terminal-inspection procedure. This summary does not include digests of nursery-stock or plant-quarantine requirements relating to the movement of plants entirely within the State.

The information contained in this circular is believed to be correct and complete up to the time of preparation, but it is not intended to be used independently of or as a substitute for the original texts of the regulations and quarantines, and it is not to be interpreted as legally authoritative. For detailed information address the State Entomologist, State Department of Agriculture, Powell, Myoming.

In addition to State requirements, shippers will need to take into consideration applicable plant quarantines of the United States Department of Agriculture. In most instances these quarantines regulate the interstate movement of specified plants, plant products, and other articles from designated regulated areas. However, some of these quarantines regulate the interstate movement of certain articles into designated protected areas. Copies of such quarantines may be obtained from the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Washington 25, D. C.

W. L. Popham

Acting Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine

WYOL ING

Summary of General Nursery-Stock Shipping Requirements
(Ctate Nursery Law (L. 1943, sec. 33); Regulation 2,
effective Apr. 1, 1943)

Definition of Nursery Stock.—All field and greenhouse grown woody plants, such as fruit, forest and shade trees, evergreens, ornamental trees, shrubs, vines, herbaceous perennials, peony, iris, narcissus, tulip bulbs, all berry plants and cuttings, grafts, scions, buds and other such parts of plants capable of propagation, all bedding plants, flowering bulbs, rooted herbaceous plants used for ornamental or decorative purposes, all corms whether grown in boxes, benches, pots, under glass or artificial covering, and other similar plants in which the roots are attached. This definition shall not include cut flowers or seeds.

General Shipping Pequirements.—Nonresidents wishing to deal in nursery stock in Tyoming should apply to the Wyoming State Entomologist for a license, furnishing affidavit that the nursery stock has passed inspection requirements. The State Entomologist may enter into reciprocal agreements with authorities of other States as to required licenses, fees, bonds, and shipping tags. When authorities of other States are not authorized to enter into such agreements, the Wyoming license requirements will be identical with those of such States. Nonresident licenses expire annually on June 30 following date of issue.

Each lot or container of nursery stock moved into Wyoming must be accompanied by an inspection certificate of the State of origin, and carriers may not accept uncertified nursery stock for shipment. Uncertified nursery stock will be returned or destroyed at the discretion of the State Entomologist.

Summary of State Plant Quarantines

Quarantine Order No. 5. revised effective Sept. 1, 1952)

Each shipment of stalks, ears, cobs, or other parts or debris of corn or broomcorn plants, sorghums, and Sudan grass (except clean seed and shelled grain) moving from the infested territory into Wyoming must bear an official certificate stating that such shipment has been treated under supervision of an inspector of the State of origin or of the Federal Bureau of Entomology and Flant Quarantine by an approved method so as to eliminate all risk of transmitting the borer.

Each shipment of celery, green beans in the pod, beets with tops; rhubarb; cut flowers or entire plants of aster, chrysanthemum, cosmos, dahlia, gladiolus, hollyhock, and zinnia (except bulbs, corms, and roots without stems) moving from the infested territories into wyoming must be accompanied by an inspection certificate of the State of origin or signed by a Federal inspector stating that such shipment has been inspected and found free from infestation by European corn borer or treated by such approved method as to eliminate risk of transmitting the borer.

"Approved method" designates treatments approved by the Myoming State Entomologist or the Federal Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine as eliminating risk of transmitting the borer.

There are no restrictions on the movement of the above-mentioned restricted products when they are so processed or manufactured as to eliminate all risk of carrying the borer.

Infested territory

Connecticut	Maine	New Hampshire New Jersey New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio	Rhode Island
Delaware	Maryland		South Dakota
Illinois	Massachusetts		Tennessee
Indiana	Michigan		Vermont
Iowa	Minnesota		Virginia
Kansas	Missouri		West Virginia
Kentucky	Nebraska	Pennsylvania	Wisconsin

The foregoing summary was reviewed and approved on August 22, 1953 by martin 1. Poyner, Acting State Entomologist.



÷ · ·

.